

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

**BA-0460**

**Clarence Mickle House**

**4931 Trenton Mill Road**

**Upperco, Baltimore County**

**1824 ca.**

**Private**

Constructed circa 1824 near the village of Trenton, the Clarence Mickle House is representative of the vernacular stone dwellings constructed throughout Baltimore County in the first half of the 19th century. The building dates to the earliest period of settlement in Trenton. The 1850 county atlas shows only one building on this property, and it is labeled as a schoolhouse. Exterior architectural analysis cannot confirm whether or not the existing building functioned primarily as a school. The several phases of construction evident on the building's exterior might lead to this conclusion, but such a presumption cannot be substantiated. The 1877 atlas presents the same dilemma. Again, only a schoolhouse is depicted on this property. In this case, the indicated building could be the extant dwelling or the stone schoolhouse located south of the dwelling. By 1915, the property appears to have been converted to a farm. Over this hundred-year period, the Wheeler family maintained possession of the land. In 1912, they sold it to Chester Martin, who retained ownership until 1962, when it passed to the Mickle family.

The original portion of the Clarence Mickle House is the vernacular two-and-a-half-story, random rubble stone building that was transformed to an ell in the 1860s, when the two-and-a-half-story, four-bay-wide Gothic Revival style main block was added. This late 19th century portion of the dwelling, which sits on a random rubble stone foundation, is clad in aluminum siding and features two rebuilt stretcher bond interior end brick chimneys. The four-bay-wide circa 1824 stone portion appears, based on exterior architectural analysis, to have been constructed over two distinct building phases. The presence of a vertical seam that rises through the façade, or north elevation, indicates this possibility. A rebuilt stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the center of these four bays. Two sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood doors with square-edged wood surrounds, two 6/6 windows, and four 6/3 windows with aluminum-clad surrounds and sills pierce the stone portion of the building. The first story of the façade has been parged, and is sheltered by a four-bay-wide, full-width porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts. Located to the south of the dwelling is a circa 1860 schoolhouse (BA-0461). The one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-square building features random rubble stone construction, a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal and a square, wood frame bell tower. A circa 1910 drive-through corncrib is sited across the street from the house, and two non-historic outbuildings are located on the property.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0460

### 1. Name of Property

(indicate preferred name)

historic

other

Clarence Mickle House

### 2. Location

street and number 4931 Trenton Mill Road

not for publication

city, town Upperco

vicinity

county Baltimore County

### 3. Owner of Property

(give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Grace Katherine Devereux

street and number 4931 Trenton Mill Road

telephone Not Available

city, town Upperco

state MD

zip code 21155

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse

liber 5323 folio 261

city, town Towson

tax map 19

tax parcel 86

tax ID number 1600009595

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	Contributing <u>3</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	Noncontributing <u>2</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	Contributing <u>3</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	Noncontributing <u>2</u>
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources  
previously listed in the Inventory

2

## 7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0460

### Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1824, the original portion of the Clarence Mickle House is the vernacular two-and-a-half-story, random rubble stone building that was transformed to an ell in the 1860s, when the two-and-a-half-story, four-bay-wide Gothic Revival style main block was added. This late 19<sup>th</sup> century portion of the dwelling, which sits on a random rubble stone foundation, is clad in aluminum siding and features two rebuilt stretcher bond interior end brick chimneys. The four-bay-wide circa 1824 stone portion appears, based on exterior architectural analysis, to have been constructed over two distinct building phases. The presence of a vertical seam that rises through the façade, or north elevation, indicates this possibility. It is presently unknown, however, which two bays were erected first. A rebuilt stretcher bond brick chimney rises from the center of these four bays. Two sash-and-paneled single-leaf wood doors with square-edged wood surrounds, two 6/6 windows, and four 6/3 windows with aluminum-clad surrounds and sills pierce the stone portion of the building. The first story of the façade has been parged, and is sheltered by a four-bay-wide, full-width porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts.

Located to the south of the dwelling is a circa 1860 schoolhouse (BA-0461). The one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-square building features random rubble stone construction, a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal, and one interior end brick chimney. A square, wood frame bell tower rises from the front of the roof ridge, and the façade is pierced by one flush vertical board single-leaf wood door, one 6/6 window, and one four-light casement, all of which have square-edged wood surrounds and sills. The school is banked into a hillside, and its exposed foundation wall features a basement-level random rubble stone addition with a shed roof. A one-story wood frame addition clad in German siding extends from the rear elevation.

Sited across Trenton Mill Road from the dwelling is a circa 1910 drive-through corncrib. The one-and-a-half-story, two-bay-wide building features a wood frame structural system clad in flush vertical board siding and a front gable roof clad in standing seam metal. The elongated, rectangular building has one wide vehicular doorway and one small corncrib that is enclosed on the side of the structure. A 6/6 window that has deteriorated pierces the gable peak.

Two circa 1990 outbuildings are also located on the property. The circa 1990 garage is a one-story, two-bay-wide building with a front gable roof. The building is entirely clad in standing seam metal. The façade features one roll-up metal door and one flush single-leaf metal door.

The one-story, circa 1990 shed features full standing seam metal cladding on the frame structural system and side gable roof. One standing seam metal double-leaf sliding door pierces the façade.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0460

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:

**Specific dates** 1824 ca.-present **Architect/Builder** Unknown

**Construction dates** 1824 ca., 1860 ca.

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Constructed circa 1824 near the village of Trenton, the Clarence Mickle House is representative of the vernacular stone dwellings constructed throughout Baltimore County in the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. The building dates to the earliest period of settlement in Trenton. The 1850 county atlas shows only one building on this property, and it is labeled as a schoolhouse.<sup>1</sup> Exterior architectural analysis cannot confirm whether or not the existing building functioned primarily as a school. The several phases of construction evident on the building's exterior might lead to this conclusion, but such a presumption cannot be substantiated. The 1877 atlas presents the same dilemma. Again, only a schoolhouse is depicted on this property.<sup>2</sup> In this case, the indicated building could be the extant dwelling or the stone schoolhouse located south of the dwelling. By 1915, the property appears to have been converted to a farm.<sup>3</sup> Over this hundred-year period, the Wheeler family maintained possession of the land. In 1912, they sold it to Chester Martin, who retained ownership until 1962, when it passed to the Mickle family.<sup>4</sup>

As late as 1850, the village of Zoucksville included only a gristmill, sawmill, and store, all of which were operated by John C. and George Zouck.<sup>5</sup> Additionally, William Brooks had a residence to the north of the mill along Piney Run.<sup>6</sup> Between 1850 and 1877, the name of the village had changed from Zoucksville to Trenton and Trenton Road, the main route through the community, had been extensively developed with residences, barns, and other buildings needed for the survival of a small milling town.<sup>7</sup> By 1881, Trenton's population had reached 75, and the village included a public school, Methodist Episcopal Church, United Brethren Church, and

<sup>1</sup> J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

<sup>2</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

<sup>3</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

<sup>4</sup> Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

<sup>5</sup> Neal A. Brooks and Eric G. Rockel, *A History of Baltimore County* (Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979), p. 187.

<sup>6</sup> J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

<sup>7</sup> *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0460

Name Clarence Miekle House, 4931 Trenton Mill Road, Upperco, Baltimore County  
**Continuation Sheet**

Number 8 Page 2

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a Lutheran Church. The Independent Order of Mechanics also established a lodge in the village.<sup>8</sup> The village continued to maintain only these few buildings and did not grow significantly through the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. The 1915 county atlas indicates confirms this lack of growth.<sup>9</sup> Trenton has retained its late 19<sup>th</sup> century character into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.

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<sup>8</sup> J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA), p. 869.

<sup>9</sup> *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915).

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0460

*Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.

Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.

*Map of Baltimore County.* Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.

Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .50 Acre

Acreage of historical setting Unknown

Quadrangle name Hampstead

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1824, the Clarence Meikle House has been associated with the 7.08 acres known as tax parcel 86 of map 19 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Incorporated	date	May 8, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

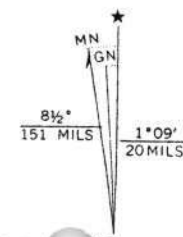
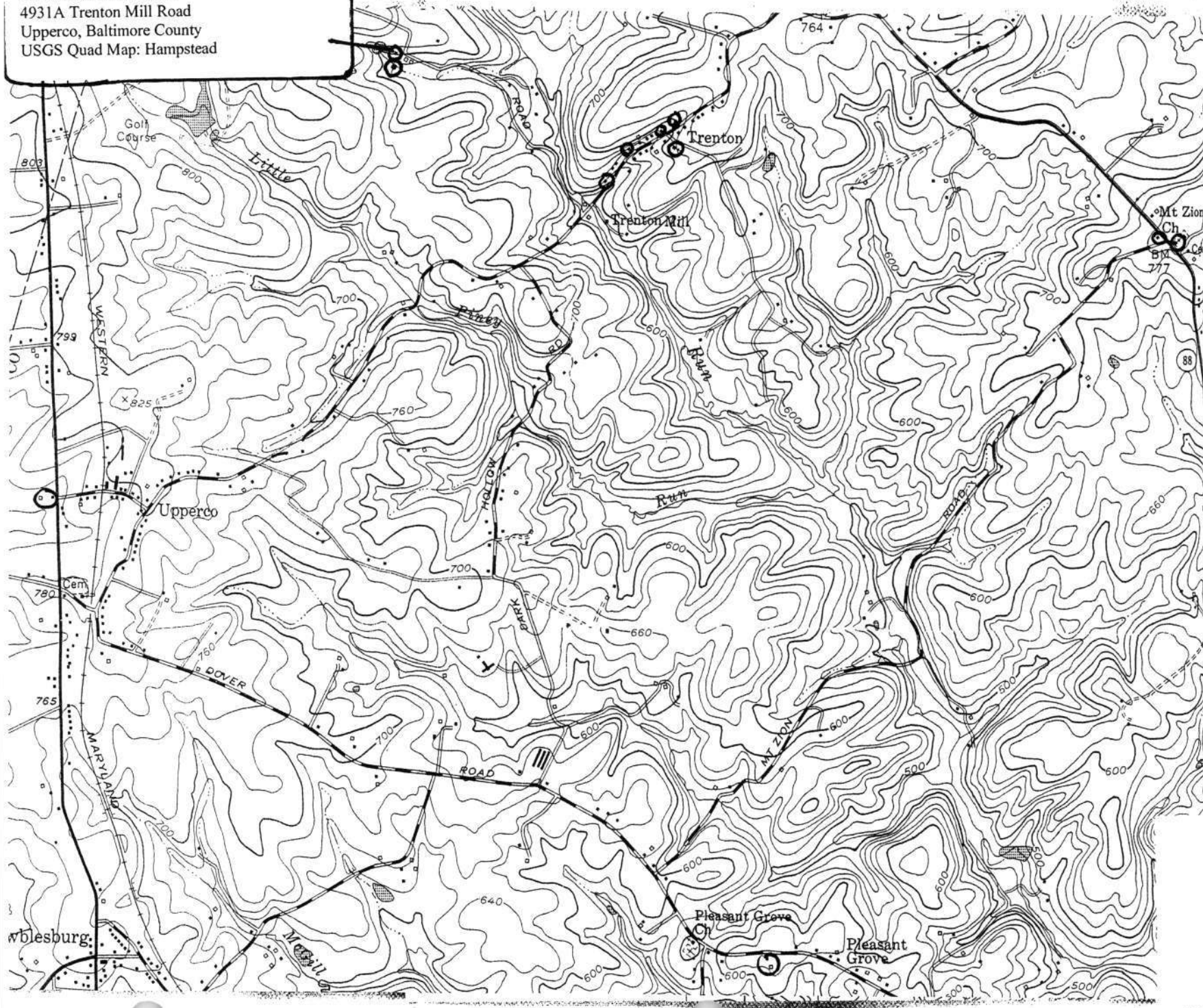
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600



BA-0400  
Clarence Mickle House  
4931A Trenton Mill Road  
Upperco, Baltimore County  
USGS Quad Map: Hampstead



UTM GRID 18QDN 1874 MAGNETIC NORTH  
DECLINATION 1° 09' CENTER OF SHEET





BA-0460

4931 TRENTON MILL ROAD

UPPER LO

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD-SHPD

S CORNER

1 of 3



BA-0460  
4931 TRENTON MILL ROAD  
UPPERLO  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD  
TRACELLES

4/2001  
MD-SHEO  
N CORNER

2 of 3



BA 0460  
4931 TRENTON MILL ROAD  
UPPER LO  
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD  
TRAILERIES  
4/2001  
MD-SHPD  
CORNCRIB/MACHINE SHED

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BA 460

**CLARENCE MIEKLE HOUSE** - 18\_\_ - 4931 Trenton Mill Road, south side of road, 0.6 mile northwest of Trenton village. The Augustus W. Wheeler house of 1877 atlas. The land was in Wheeler family from 1824 to 1912, when acquired by Chester Martin. George L. Mickle became owner in 1962 from R.W. Bockius. Large, 2-½ story, 4-bay, frame, cross-gabled Victorian house, covered with composition shingles. Tin gable roof. Large 2-story stone back building or wing. Owner: Grace K. Devereaux (since 1972).